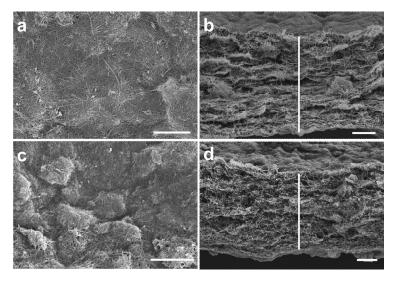
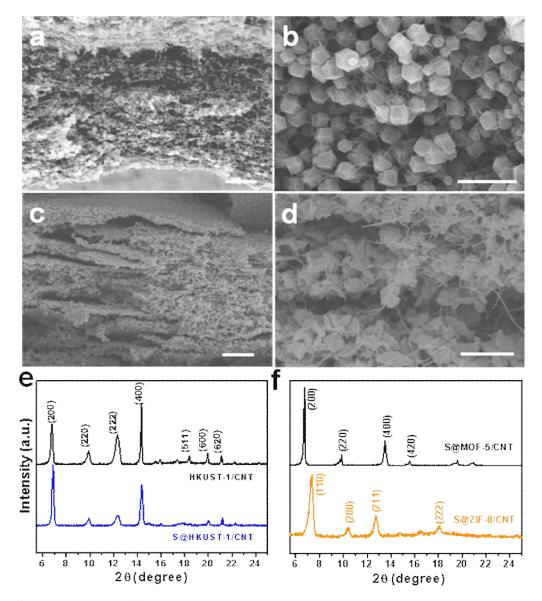
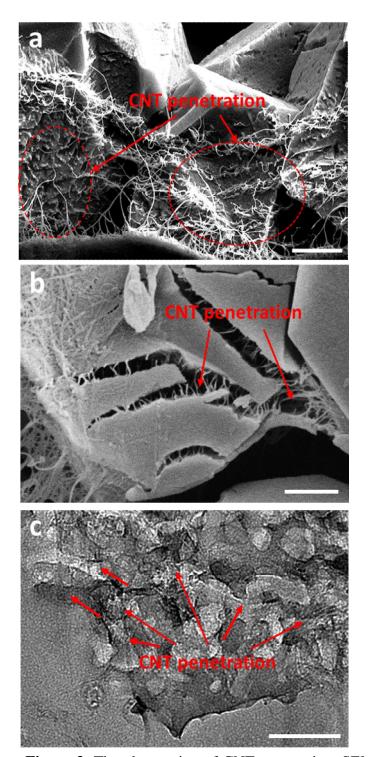
Supplementary Information



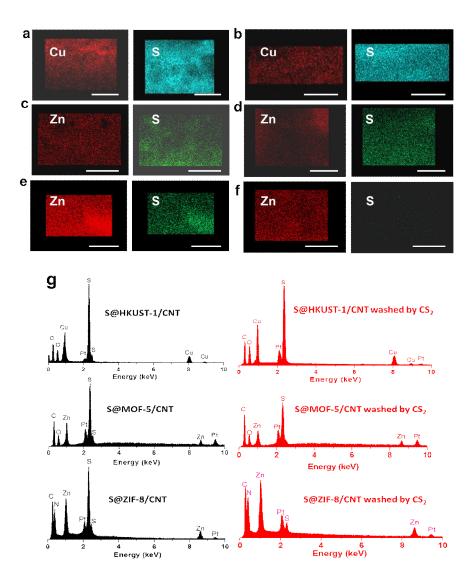
Supplementary Figure 1. Morphology and thickness characterization of MHNs/CNT thin films. (a) Surface and (b) cross-section SEM images of the CHNs/CNTs composite thin film with thickness of 8.25 μ m prepared from 30 ml CHNs and 1.5 ml 0.9 mg ml⁻¹. (c) Surface and (d) cross-section SEM images of the ZHNs/CNT composite thin film prepared from 30 ml ZHNs and 1.8 ml 0.9 mg ml⁻¹. Scale bars, 1 μ m (a, c), 2 μ m (b, d)



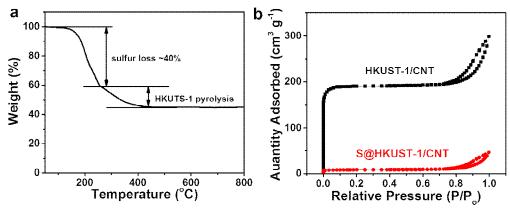
Supplementary Figure 2. Morphology and phases characterization of the prepared composite thin films. (a) Cross-section and (b) the enlarged SEM images of the flexible ZIF-8/CNTs composite thin films using 30 ml ZHNs solution mixed with 2.0 ml 0.9 mg ml⁻¹ CNTs dispersion. (c) Cross-section and (d) the enlarged SEM images` of the flexible MOF-5/CNTs composite thin films using 30 ml ZHNs solution mixed with 1.8 ml 0.9 mg ml⁻¹ CNTs dispersion. (e) and (f) are the XRD patterns of the prepared HKUST-1/CNT, S@HKUST-1/CNT composites and S@MOF-5/CNT, S@ZIF-8/CNT composite thin films with weight ratio of MOF to CNT of 3:2, respectively. The sulfur loading is 1 mg cm⁻². Scale bars, 3 μm (a, c), 1 μm (b, d).



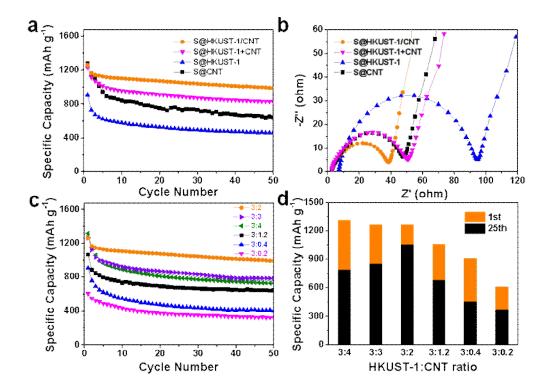
Supplementary Figure 3. The observation of CNT penetration. SEM images of the cracked HKUST-1 crystal in the as-prepared hybrid thin film (a, b) and TEM image of the carbonized hybrid thin film from HKUST-1/CNT (3:2) treated at 800 °C for 2 hours in N_2 and then washing away copper related species by diluted natric acid (10 mM). Scale bars, 1 μ m (a), 500 nm (b), 100 nm (c).



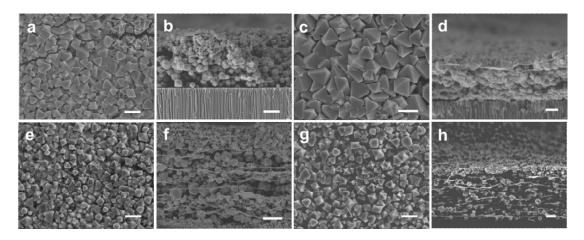
Supplementary Figure 4. Elements mapping images of S@MOFs/CNT composite films. The Cu and S distribution (a) before and (b) after washing by CS₂ for S@HKUST-1/CNT electrode; the Zn and S distribution (c) before (d) after washing by CS₂ for S@MOF-5/CNT electrode; the Zn and S distribution (e) before and (f) after washing by CS₂ for S@ZIF-8/CNT electrode, respectively. All the scale bars represent 2 μm. The ratio of MOFs to carbon is 3:2. (g) The EDX spectra of S@MOFs composite film before and after washing by CS₂. The corresponding elements weight percents in (g) are listed in Supplymentary Table 5.



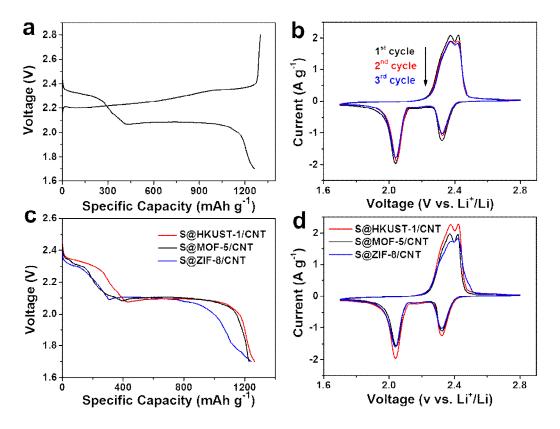
Supplementary Figure 5. (a) The TGA curve of the S@HKUST-1/CNT electrode for coin cells. (b) The N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherm of the HKUST-1/CNT thin film before and after sulfur loading. The sulfur loading is 1 mg cm⁻², and the weight ratio of MOFs to CNT is 3:2.



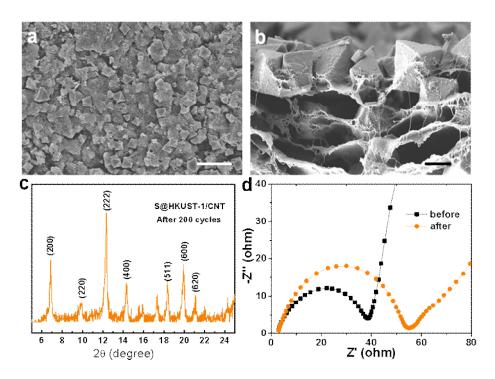
Supplementary Figure 6. Electrochemical performances of S@HKUST-1/CNT electrodes with different weight ratio of HKUST-1 to CNT. The comparison of (a) cycling performance and (b) Nyquist plots between sulfur electrodes with different matrix. The red refers to the S@HKUST-1/CNT self-standing electrode, while the black, blue and pink are S@CNT, S@HKUST-1 and S@HKUST-1+CNT (HKUST-1 and CNT are simply mixed together in weight ratio of 3:2) electrodes prepared by conventional casting process respectively. (c) The cycling performance comparison and (d) capacities variation of S@HKUST-1/CNT electrodes with the variation weight ratio of HKUST-1 to CNT. The sulfur loading is 1 mg cm⁻².



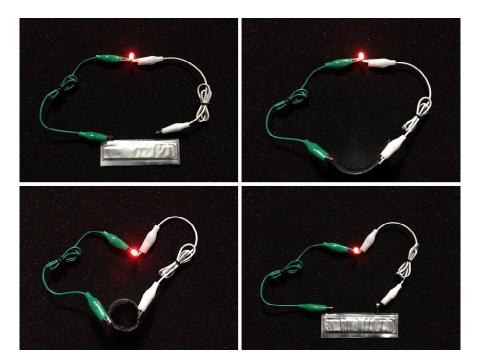
Supplementary Figure 7. Morphology of the HKUST-1/CNT thin films with different weight ratio of HKUST-1 to CNT. (a, b) 3:0.2; (c, d) 3:0.4; (e, f) 3:1.2; (g, h) 3:3. All the scale bars are 2 μ m.



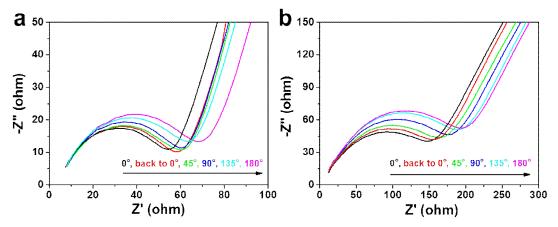
Supplementary Figure 8. Electrochemical characterization. (a) Charge-discharge profile and (b) CV curves of S@HKUST-1/CNT; (c) discharge profiles and (d) cyclic votammograms of S@HKUST-1/CNT, S@MOF-5/CNT and S@ZIF-8/CNT electrodes, respectively. The loading amount of sulfur is 1 mg cm⁻². The ratio of MOFs to CNT is 3:2.



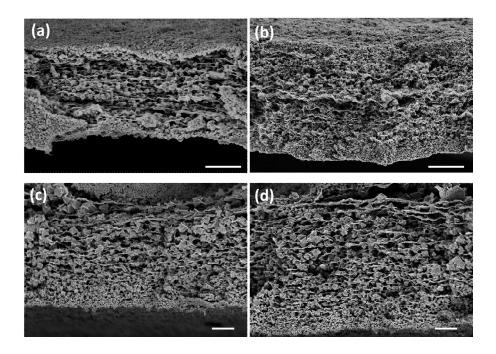
Supplementary Figure 9. Morphology and phase characterization of the S@HKUST-1/CNT with surfur loading of 1 mg cm⁻² and the ratio of HKUST-1 to CNT of 3:2 after cycling 200 cycles. (a) Surface and (b) cross-section SEM images, (c) XRD and (d) EIS results of the flexible S@HKUST-1/CNT composite thin films after 200 cycles. The scale bars are 2 μ m.



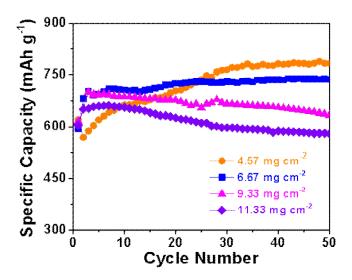
Supplementary Figure 10. The photographs of band shape soft package Li-S cell lighting up an LED in various bending extents. The cathode is S@HKUST-1/CNT with sulfur loading of 4.57 mg cm⁻² with HKUST-1 to CNT ratio of 3:2.



Supplementary Figure 11. The EIS study of the as-prepared soft package Li-S cell based on S@HKUST-1/CNT electrode with sulfur loading of 4.57 mg cm⁻² and HKUST-1 to CNT ratio of 3:2 (a) before and (b) after 50 cycles under reversible foldings.



Supplementary Figure 12. Cross-section morphologies of S@HKUST-1/CNT thin films with different thicknesses of (a) 22.5, (b) 30.4, (c) 44.6, and (d) 64.7 μ m. The scale bars are 10 μ m.



Supplementary Figure 13. The specific capacities of the S@HKUST-1/CNT electrodes with high sulfur loadings of 4.57, 6.67, 9.33, and 11.33 mg cm⁻² cycling at 0.2 C up to 50 cycles.

Supplementary Table 1. The performance comparisons of MOFs-based sulfur electrodes.

Ref.	MOF	Rate	Maximum Capacity /mAh g ⁻¹	Cycle Number	Capacity Retention /mAh g ⁻¹	Rate Capacity /mAh g ⁻¹
This work	HKUST-1	0.2C	1263	100 200 300 500	911.4 851.3 782.6 680.5	10C, 449
1	MOF-525	0.5C	1200	200	704	5C, 400
2	ZIF-8	0.5C	793	300	553	1C, 710
3	ZIF-8	0.1C	1200	200	420	1C, 450
4	ZIF-8	0.5C	735	250	590	-
5	MIL-101	0.1C	869	100	695	3C, 500
6	MIL-101	0.2C	980	50	650	-
7	Ni6(BTB)4(BP)3	0.1C	689	200	560	2C, 287
8	HKUST-1	0.05C	1498	170	500	-

The specific capacities and current rates are calculated based on elemental sulfur ($1C = 1675 \text{ mA} \text{ g}^{-1}$)

Supplementary Table 2. Performance comparisons of the S@KHUST-1/CNT electrode with representative high-performance S@carbon cathodes.

Ref.	Sample	Sulfur loading /mg cm ⁻²	Rate	Cycle	Capacity/ mAh g ⁻¹	Rate	Capacity/ mAh g ⁻¹
This work	S@HKUST-1-CNT	1.0	0.2C	100 200 300 500	911.4 851.3 782.6 680.5	10C	449
9	S@Vertically Aligned	0.9	C/8	120	1210	8C	400
10	Graphene Nanowalls S@Crumpled N-Doped Graphene Sheets	1.5	0.46C	300	870	1C	950
11	S@Porous Gyroid Carbon	-	0.1C	100	420	1C	400
12	S@Hollow Core-shell interlinked Carbon Spheres	1.0	0.5C	200	950	6C	700
13	S@Amine-Functionalized Carbon Nanotubes	1.0	0.5C	300	750	4C	300
14	S@Mesoporous Carbon Nanotubes	-	0.1C	100	866	5C	847
15	S@Carbon Nanosheets	0.7-1.0	0.5C	500	612	4C	652
16	S@Hierarchical Porous Carbon	3.0-4.9	0.1C	80	875	2C	211
17	S@Hierarchical Porous Graphene	2.0	0.5C,	150	590	5C	656
18	S@Graphene Hybrid Nanosheets	-	0.5C	70	700	5C	350
19	S@Hollow Carbon Nanospheres	-	1C	500	629	2C	655
20	S@Multichannel Carbon Nanofibers	3.6	0.2C	200	950	2C	363
21	S@3D Porous Carbon	2.36	2C	1000	670	5C	500
22	Monodispersed Sulfur@rGO	-	0.5C	500	1017	4C	1089
23	S@Ketjenblack-MWCNT Sphere	2.5	0.1C	100	1207	0.5C	884
24	S@Aligned and Laminated Nanostructured Carbon Hybrid	1.0	2C 0.1C	1000 100	400 919	2C	473

Supplementary Table 2. continous

Sup	piementary Table 2. c	onunous					
25	S@Microporous Carbon	0.2	0.24C	4000	475	2.85C	255
26	S@N-Doped Hollow Carbon Nanospheres	0.5-0.7	0.2C	100	980	2C	250
27	S@Ant-nest Carbon Structure	1.8	0.33C	200	700	3C	615
28	S@Hierarchical Carbon Nanotubes	0.8-1.0	1C	150	558	2C	491
29	S@Hollow Carbon	1.1-1.5	0.5C	300	720	9C	500
30	S@3D Vertically Aligned Carbon Sheets	1.0	0.5C	300	844	2C	738
31	S@MOF-derived Carbon Polyhedrons@rGO	1.0	0.18C	300	949	3C	479
32	S@Small CNTs Inside Large CNTs	1.36	1C	150	1146	2C	1274
33	S@3D N-rich CNTs@Grahpene	1.5	0.5C	200	896	5C	480
34	S@Si/SiO ₂ @Porous Carbon Sphere	1.5-1.7	2C	500	610	2C	614
35	S@B, N-rich Graphene	0.9-1.2	0.5C	500	556	3C	480
36	S@N-doped Hollow Porous Carbon Bowls	1.1-1.5	1	400	706	4C	535
37	S@Graphene quantum dots	1.0	0.5	100	1000	10C	540
38	S@Co, N-doped Graphitic Carbon	1.0-1.2	1	500	625	5C	565
39	S@Hollow Carbon Sphere@Polyeletrolyte @Graphene	1.0-1.3	0.6	200	575	2.4C	698

The active material loading, specific capacities and current rate are calculated based on elemental sulfur ($1C = 1675 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$)

Supplementary Table 3. Performance comparisons between S@HKUST-1/CNT with representative self-standing and/or flexible sulfur electrodes.

		Areal Sulfur	Areal	Electrode	Volumetric	Volumetric
Ref.	Rate	loading/	capacity/	Thickness/	sulfur loading/	capacity/
		mg cm ⁻²	mAh cm ⁻²	μm	g cm ⁻³	Ah cm ⁻³
		11.33	6.57	80	1.41	0.82
This	0.20	9.33	5.92	65	1.44	0.91
work	0.2C	6.67	4.92	45	1.48	1.09
		4.57	3.59	30	1.52	1.20
40	0.2	2.5	2.2	140	0.18	0.16
41	0.1	7.0	5.2	200	0.35	0.26
42	0.5	6.8	4.8	80	0.85	0.60
43	0.1C	6.3	5.0	250	0.25	0.20
44	0.9C	1.25	0.71	50	0.25	0.14
45	0.1C	3.25	2.6	40	0.81	0.65
46	0.18C	2.45	2.57	50	0.49	0.51
47	0.1C	1.53	0.95	50	0.31	0.19
48	1.0C	2.3	1.9	50	0.46	0.38
49	0.1C	6.5	6.0	600	0.11	0.10
50	0.5C	2.0	2.2	90	0.22	0.24
51	0.06C	0.63	0.63	50	0.13	0.13
52	0.2C	3.9	3.86	120	0.33	0.32
53	0.2C	2.1	2.3	100	0.21	0.23
54	0.18C	10.1	9.9	1000	0.10	0.10
55	0.9C	1.8	1.53	70	0.26	0.22
56	0.37C	6.74	7.5	280	0.24	0.27
20	0.07C	10.8	8.0	210	0.51	0.38
57	0.2	3.2	3.84	60	0.53	0.64
58	0.25	1.6	1.84	70	0.23	0.26
59	0.5	3	2.55	150	0.2	0.17
60	0.2	9.8	6.86	1400	0.07	0.05
61	0.2	4.5	3.74	65	0.69	0.57
62	0.2	18.1	12.67	550	0.33	0.23
63	0.2	0.83	0.91	50	0.17	0.18
64	0.2	5.1	3.57	100	0.51	0.36

The areal capacity is valued by the 50^{th} cycle. The active material loading, specific capacity, and current rate are calculated based on elemental sulfur ($1C = 1675 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$)

Supplementary Table 4. The EDX elemental content of S@MOFs/CNT electrode before and after CS_2 washing.

	S (wt%)	Cu (wt%)	Zn (wt%)	O (wt%)	C (wt%)	N (wt%)
S@HKUST-1/CNT	38.5	11.2		12.3	38.0	
S@HKUST-1/CNT washed by CS ₂	34.2	12.1		13.3	40.2	
S@MOF-5/CNT	38.4		11.2	13.3	37.1	
S@MOF-5/CNT washed by CS ₂	31.1		12.5	14.6	41.8	
S@ZIF-8/CNT	38.8		10.8		40.8	9.6
S@ZIF-8/CNT washed by CS ₂	5.0		15.4		66.3	13.3

Supplementary Table 5. Summary of some critical performance data of obtained Li-S cells.

Cell configuration	Electrode	Sulfur loading (mg cm ⁻²)		Specific capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	thickness (µm)	Electrode capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Areal capacity (mAh cm ⁻²)	Volumetric capacity (Ah L ⁻¹)
	S@HKUST-1/	1	40	988.5	22.5	395.4	0.99	439.3
	CNT							
Coin cell	S@MOF-5/	1	40	746.4	18.2	298.6	0.75	410.1
	CNT							
	S@ZIF-8/		40	597.6	14.7	239.1	0.60	406.5
	CNT							
		4.57	69.6	784.2	30.4	545.5	3.59	1194.6
Soft package	S@HKUST-1/ CNT	6.67	69.0	737.7	44.6	508.8	4.92	1093.4
son package		9.33	68.5	634.1	64.7	434.1	5.92	910.2
		11.33	68.2	579.7	80.0	395.0	6.59	821.0

The capacities are valued at the 50^{th} cycle.

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